

43383 to 43385—Continued.

43385. *OPERCULINA TUBEROSA* (L.) Meisn. Convolvulaceæ.
(*Ipomoea tuberosa* L.)

A perennial, stout-stemmed herbaceous vine, climbing to the tops of the tallest trees. The leaves are large and compound, with seven oblong sharp-pointed leaflets, and the three to six yellow flowers are on a long peduncle. The fruit is a membranous round capsule, about an inch long, containing two or four seeds which are covered with a black tomentum. The tuber is enormous, but not edible, the entire plant being used as a purgative. (Adapted from *De Lanessan, Les Plantes Utiles des Colonies Françaises*, pp. 398 and 567.)

43386 and 43387.

Collected by Dr. J. N. Rose, United States National Museum. Received September 25, 1916.

43386. *PROSOPIS STROMBULIFERA* (Lam.) Benth. Mimosaceæ.

"Rose No. 20974. From the vicinity of Mendoza, Argentina, September 1, 1915. This grows commonly in the Mendoza Desert and is a low shrub not over 12 inches high. Its peculiar screw-shaped pods look like bright-yellow spikes of flowers a short distance away. The plant might prove to be a very good hedge or border plant in western Texas and Arizona. The pods hang on long after the leaves have fallen." (*Rose.*)

43387. *TOUNATEA CROCEA* (Benth.) Kuntze. Cæsalpiniaceæ.
(*Swartzia crocea* Benth.)

"*Mocutaiba*. From the Jardim Botânico, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil."

A bushy tree, with leaves having three elliptical leaflets and winged petioles. In October the tree is covered with racemes, each consisting of three or four very aromatic yellow flowers. The Brazilian tree is planted in avenues, and the wood is used for interiors and cabinetwork. According to Rodrigues, its native name is *Mocutaiba*, while Correa gives *Mocitahyba*. (Adapted from *Rodrigues, Hortus Fluminensis*, p. 138, and from *Correa, Flora do Brazil*, p. 51.)

43388. PHASEOLUS COCCINEUS L. Fabaceæ. Scarlet Runner bean.

From Boscotrecase, Naples, Italy. Presented by Dr. Gustav A. Eisen. Received September 28, 1916.

"*Fagioli di Cera*. Named on account of their waxy color, and were the best I tasted in Italy." (*Eisen.*)

A bean with a twining stem, which, if supported, will rise to a height of 14 feet. The leaves are smaller than those of the common kidney bean, and the flowers, which are in long spikes and of a deep scarlet color, are larger. The pods are large and rough, and the seeds are purple marked with black, although sometimes pure white. This bean was formerly cultivated for its flowers only and was first mentioned as being edible by the gardener, Philip Miller. (Adapted from *Miller, Gardener's and Botanist's Dictionary*, ed. 9.)

43389. ALEURITES TRISPERMA Blanco. Euphorbiaceæ.

Soft lumbang.

From Los Banos, Philippine Islands. Presented by Mr. F. W. Foxworthy, Manila Bureau of Forestry, at the request of Mr. A. W. Prautch, Muntinlupa. Received September 28, 1916.